WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An anode plate for a field emission display device comprising:

a substrate;

an anode conductive layer formed on the substrate;

at least one interspacing conductive band having a plurality of internal gaps for connecting the anode conductive layer and external cable lines, wherein the interspacing conductive band covers a part of the anode conductive layer; and

a fluorescent layer located on the anode conductive layer, to serve as a source of luminescence for a field emission display device.

2. The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the anode conductive layer and the interspacing conductive band are made of indium tin oxide (ITO).

3. The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of straight stripes, bent stripes, or porous style.

4. The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the anode conductive layer and the interspacing conductive band are formed through thin film deposition followed by a photolithography process or through screen-printing.

5. The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein on the interspacing conductive bands, there are further comprising a metal layer, a metal oxide layer, or the combination thereof for covering and protecting the interspacing conductive bands completely.

6. The anode plate as claimed in claim 5, wherein the metal layer is made of chromium (Cr), aluminum (Al), or zinc (Zn), and the metal oxide layer is made of chromium oxide, aluminum oxide, or zinc oxide.

7. The anode plate as claimed in claim 3, wherein the width of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gap as the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of straight stripes or bent stripes.

8. The anode plate as claimed in claim 3, wherein the square measure of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gaps as the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of porous style.

9. A field emission display device comprising:

a cathode plate having a plurality of carbon nanotubes formed thereon for generating electrons;

an anode plate having an electrically conductive layer and a fluorescent layer formed thereon, wherein the electrically conductive layer is composed of an anode conductive layer and at least one interspacing conductive band, the anode conductive layer is sandwiched between the anode plate and the fluorescent layer for exerting positive voltage on the anode plate, which accelerates the electrons generated from the carbon nanotubes to hit the fluorescent layer and induces the luminescence phenomenon, and the interspacing conductive band serves to connect the anode conductive layer with the external cable lines;

a side frame mounted on the joints where the cathode plate and the

anode plate are bonded together, to form a fixed space between the cathode plate and the anode plate, wherein the fluorescent layer is located at the inner side of the side frame, and the interspacing conductive band is sandwiched between the anode plate and the side frame; and

an adhesive layer disposed between the anode plate and the side frame, and between the cathode plate and the side frame, to fix the side frame on the anode plate as well as the cathode plate.

10. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the electrically conductive layer is made of indium tin oxide (ITO).

11. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the interspacing conductive band of the electrically conductive layer has a pattern of straight stripes, bent stripes, or porous style.

12. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the electrically conductive layer is formed through thin film deposition followed by a photolithography process or through screen-printing.

13. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the adhesive layer is made of frits.

14. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein on the interspacing conductive bands of the electrically conductive layer, there are further comprising a metal layer, a metal oxide layer, or the combination thereof for covering and protecting the interspacing conductive bands completely.

15. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 14,

wherein the metal layer is made of chromium (Cr), aluminum (Al), or zinc (Zn), and the metal oxide layer is made of chromium oxide, aluminum oxide, or zinc oxide.

16. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the length of the interspacing conductive band is longer than the width of the adhesive layer for preventing the interspacing conductive band from touching with the adhesive layer.

17. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the width of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gap as the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of straight stripes or bent stripes.

18. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the square measure of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gaps as the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of porous style.

19. The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the cathode further comprises a plurality of transistors for controlling the carbon nanotubes.